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EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and the

SURVEYOR AND SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the

Year 1954.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Whole of the Council.

CHAIRMAN: Councillor G. Warriner.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor W.N. Gill.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector (Wholetime).

J. E. BLAKEWAY, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held :-

Royal Sanitary Institute.

(a) Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector and Deputy Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CANHAM, M.S.I.A.

Certificates held :-

Royal Sanitary Institute as :-

(a) Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

(c) National Certificate in Building.

Clerical Staff:

Miss.M.E Curry (General Clerk).

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EASINGWOLD      RURAL      DISTRICT      COUNCIL.

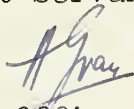
To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Again it is my privilege to submit to you my report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district. 1954 again shows some further progress in the provision of new houses, both by the Council and by private enterprise. In addition, the provisions of Improvement Grants to make fit houses becoming below accepted present day standards adds to the general improvement in housing standards of the district. The Rural Housing Survey, when completed, will give an indication of the extent of the problems still confronting the Council.

Proper disposal of sewage throughout the area still remains the greatest problem, and it is difficult to estimate when this task will be completed. The difficulty lies in meeting the cost of these expensive schemes and for this reason the Ministry will not allow the Council to proceed with the construction of these works. It is my belief that this Council have not been as fortunate as others in obtaining permission to proceed with the eradication of unhygienic disposal of sewage.

The statistics set out in the following pages indicate that 1954 was a year of comparative good health for the district.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant.

  
Medical Officer of Health.



EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1954.

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General Statistics.

Area of the District ..... 74,363 acres.  
Registrar General's estimate  
of population mid. 1954 ..... 12,670  
Number of Dwelling houses..... 3,157.  
Rateable Value to 1st April, 1954..... £56,872.  
Sum represented by a penny rate..... £227. 2s. 0d.

Births.

Total (Live and Still births).....	<u>1953.</u> 197.	<u>1954.</u> 203.
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<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
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Legitimate.	98.	95.
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Illegitimate.	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>
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	<u>100.</u>	<u>98.</u>
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Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population).....	15.69.	15.62
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Standardised Birth Rate .....	17.6	16.7
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<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
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Legitimate.	3.	2.
-------------	----	----

Illegitimate.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
---------------	----------	----------

	<u>3.</u>	<u>2.</u>	6.	5.
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Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and Still Births .....	33.0	24.6
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No.2.

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>
Male .....	66.	73.
Female .....	61.	59.
	<u>127.</u>	<u>132.</u>

Crude death rate (per 1000 Population)....	10.11	10.41
Standardised Death Rate .....	9.3	9.44
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age. ...	4.	5.
All infants; Rate per 1000 live births. ...	20.2	24.63

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.	4.	1.
Illegitimate.	-	-
	<u>4.</u>	<u>1.</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate.	4.	1.
Illegitimate.	-	-
	<u>4.</u>	<u>1.</u>

<u>Number of Deaths from :-</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>
Measles.....	1.	0.
Whooping Cough.....	0.	0.
Cancer.....	15.	13.
Pneumonia.....	2.	5.
Poliomyelitis .....	0.	0.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	0.	1.
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	0.	0.



## SOCIAL CONDITIONS..

Easingwold Rural District is almost entirely an agricultural community. Apart from a Royal Air Force Station and a large settlement of European refugees the inhabitants are engaged chiefly in agriculture. There is a small factory employing female labour in Easingwold occupied in burling and mending piece goods manufactured near Huddersfield, and to the factory and other small concerns in the district your Medical Officer of Health acts also in the capacity of Factory Doctor.

Unemployment remains at a low level, indeed it is difficult to find labour in the ~~meagre~~ <sup>major</sup> occupations in the district.

The end of the year saw the completion of the reorganisation of the schools in Easingwold township, and a modern primary school serves the town with the elimination of three dark, badly heated and unhygienic buildings previously used.

## HOUSING.

Further progress is maintained by the completion of 55 houses by the Council, 9 by other bodies or persons, although the number of applicants on the Council list at the close of 1954 remained about 200.

## WATER SUPPLY

The Area is well served by an adequate supply of water, both from the Council's own sources and from the Ryedale Joint Water Board's supply. Both supplies having been in contact with limestone are moderately hard.

The chlorinators worked satisfactorily during the year, and steady progress has been made in securing a supply of water to additional farms, and to the improvement in mains and maintaining a sufficient supply to all districts.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

Details of Officers are listed at the beginning of the Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations of milk, water and ice cream are carried out for the Council by the County Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

Chemical analysis of water is carried out by Messrs. Fairley and Partner of Leeds.

Ambulance.

The North Riding County Council administer the ambulance and other health services in the area.

The Ambulance Stations serving the area are situate at Haxby and Thirsk. Telephone Nos. York 8181, Thirsk 2234 (night and day).

In case of difficulty telephone Easingwold 324 (day).

Except in cases of emergency, requests for ambulance will only be accepted from Medical Practitioners, Matrons and Almoners of Hospitals, Nurses at Clinics (acting for Medical Officer of Health) or duly authorised officers of the County Council Health Department.

District Nurses.

District Nurses who are responsible in their respective areas for Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting cover the following areas:-

Easingwold and Raskelf.

Nurse Dawson, 14, East Avenue, Easingwold.

Stillington, Farlington, Marton, Brandsby, Crayke, Sutton-on-Forest, Huby, Yearsley and Whenby.

Nurse Burnett, Huby. Telephone - Stillington 242.

Alne, Tollerton, Youlton, Flawith, Aldwark, Beningbrough, Linton and Newton-upon-Ouse.

Nurse Horner, Aldwark. Telephone-Tollerton 201.



District Nurses (continued).

Coxwold, Oulston, Thornton Hill, Husthwaite, Carlton Husthwaite, Angram Grange, Thormanby, Newburgh, Wildon Grange and Oldstead.

Nurse Harris, Coxwold - Telephone Coxwold 223.

Helperby, Myton-on-Swale, Tholthorpe, Brafferton.

Nurse Richardson - Telephone Coxwold 208.

Domestic Help Service.

In accordance with Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, a scheme for the provision of Domestic Help operates in the area. Assistance up to a maximum of 44 hours in any one week can be provided, where requested, in all cases of illness, although priority is given to cases of domiciliary confinement. Applicants for assistance are invited to either pay the standard charge of 3/0d. per hour or apply to be assessed according to their financial circumstances. In the majority of cases assistance is provided entirely free or at a very nominal sum. During the year confinement cases were helped also domestic assistance was given due to sickness of the housewife and aged persons. The latter category require the largest amount of domestic help in terms of hours since usually the assistance is permanently supplied. This enables aged persons, particularly those who live alone, to maintain their own home as long as possible and thus delaying the evil day when institutional care becomes necessary. Any queries regarding this service can be answered at the Area Health Office, Manor Road, Easingwold - Telephone Easingwold 324.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Infant Welfare Centres are open throughout the district at the places and times set out :-

The Parish Hall, Newton-on-Ouse.

1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Institute, Coxwold.

2nd Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Clinic, Easingwold Grammar Modern School.

Every second Thursday, 2 p.m.

(M) Royal Air Force Station, Linton-on-Ouse.

2p.m. and 10.a.m. alternately each fortnight.

The Village Hall, Helperby

1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

The Boy's Hall, Stillington.

1st Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

(M) Mobile Clinic.





Infant Welfare Centres (continued).

War Memorial Institute, Tollerton.

3rd Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

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CARE OF THE AGED: WELFARE: PREVENTION OF ILLNESS: CARE AND  
AFTERCARE.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer, is responsible for the day to day administration of these and previously mentioned branches of Public Health. Co-operation with the Area Welfare Officer, Mr. Barnes, is a close one and frequent contact is made with Officers of the Childrens Department, General Practitioners, Mental Health Social Workers, Hospital Almoners, N.S.P.C.C., etc.

The Area Health Committee to which many of the functions of the County Health Committee are delegated, has members representing the District Council.

The Council's policy of constructing a larger number of bungalows suitable for aged people is a wise one in view of the increasing proportion of people living to and beyond pensionable age.

The work involved in keeping clean a house too large for the needs of an ageing couple, together with the often - present difficulty in climbing stairs is a burden which must often hasten the breakdown of an elderly housewife.

VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEE.

This Committee, which meets quarterly in Easingwold, provides from funds allotted by the County Council, assistance to persons suffering from Tuberculosis. A free pint of milk is issued daily to all tubercular patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician but the work of the Care Committee is designed to assist further such cases towards recovery. During 1954 four such cases were assisted in Easingwold.



INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In keeping with the tendency for measles to be prevalent during alternate years 1954 showed a reduction and only one notified case compared with 278 the previous year, although whooping cough cases rose from 29 to 43.

Scarlet Fever numbers fell from 40 to 9 and the district remained free from diphtheria and poliomyelitis.

Immunisation against diphtheria remains at a high level, and increasing use is being made of the combined diphtheria and whooping cough vaccine; the latter appears to be effective in either preventing or rendering very mild an attack of whooping cough.

Again it is pleasing to be able to report the cleanliness of school children remains satisfactory thanks to good parental care and the vigilance of the school nurses. Only one or two "problem families" prevent the complete eradication of verminous infestation in our school population.

Examination of children in the schools provides the impression that nutrition, standard of clothing and parental care is at a high standard. In one respect, however, some children are at a disadvantage. Many farms supply the families of their work people with milk although the bulk of this is sent away for pasteurisation; and since not many herds are not TT these farm children are still exposed to a risk to which the city child is no longer exposed.

This problem will be solved when all milk produced comes from T.T. herds and pasteurisation will then be an additional safeguard.

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# CAUSES OF DEATH.

				<u>1953.</u>		<u>1954.</u>	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	...	...	-	-	-	1.
2.	Tuberculosis, other.	...	...	-	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic diseases.	...	...	-	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria.	...	...	-	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough.	...	...	-	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections.	...	...	-	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	...	...	-	-	-	-
8.	Measles.	...	...	-	1.	-	-
9.	Other infective and par. diseases.	...	...	-	-	1	-
10.	Malignant neoplasms, stomach.	...	...	-	1	-	1
11.	Lung, bronchus.	...	...	1	-	-	-
12.	Breast.	...	...	-	3.	-	2
13.	Uterus.	...	...	-	1	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	...	...	4	5	8	2
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia.	...	...	-	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes.	...	...	-	-	-	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of the nervous system.	...	...	8	13	10	6
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	...	...	10	10	13	9
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	...	...	-	4	1	2
20.	Other heart diseases.	...	...	12	12	8	16
21.	Other circulatory diseases.	...	...	3	2	3	3
22.	Influenza.	...	...	-	-	1	-
23.	Pneumonia.	...	...	2	2	5	-
24.	Bronchitis.	...	...	2	-	2	-
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	...	...	-	1	1	-
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.	...	...	-	-	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa.	...	...	-	1	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis.	...	...	-	1	3	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	...	...	-	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth and abortion.	...	...	-	-	-	-
31.	Congenital Malforms.	...	...	1	-	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	...	...	12	7	9	11
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents.	...	...	1	-	-	1
34.	All other accidents.	...	...	10	-	4	-
35.	Suicide.	...	...	-	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war.	...	...	-	-	-	-



TABLE "A".

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1954.

<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Analysis of Ages.</u>												Total Cases Notified
	Under 1 Year.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{20}{35}$	$\frac{35}{45}$	$\frac{45}{65}$	65 Over	
Measles.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	9.
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	7.
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3.
Whooping Cough.	2	4	4	6	6	17	2	1	1	-	-	-	43.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Food Poisoning.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
Puerpal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.
Total.	2.	4.	4.	9.	7.	21.	3.	2.	3.	-	5.	4.	64.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	1.	-	3.
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.	-	2.
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.	-	2.	-	5.
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	M.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Grand Total.	2.	4.	4.	9.	8.	21.	3.	2.	6.	4.	3.	4.	70.





TABLE "A" (continued).

Notifiable diseases during the Year, 1954.

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS.

Number of Cases.	Under 1 Year.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{20}{35}$	$\frac{35}{45}$	$\frac{45}{65}$	Over. $\frac{65}{65}$	Total Deaths
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Pneumonia.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5.
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Cerebro Spinal Menigitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Puerpal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	M. F.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	Nil. 1
Pulmonary Total.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	M. F.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	Nil. Nil.
Non-Pulmonary Total.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Grand Total.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	2.	1.	1.	6.



TABLE " B ".

Easingwold Rural District Council.

Tuberculosis during  
the Year 1954.

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	3.	2.	1.	-	-	1.	-	-



EASINGWOLD      RURAL      DISTRICT      COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector for the  
Year 1954.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Easingwold  
Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary circumstances of the District for the Year 1954. The Public Conveniences erected in the Market Place, Easingwold have been completed and the sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, commenced two years ago, are nearing completion. No further progress has been made towards the sewerage of the several villages where conditions are very unsatisfactory.

Water Supply.

The Water supply to the villages of Helperby and Brafferton has been made satisfactory by the provision of an additional main taking a less circuitous route than the one followed by the main laid as part of the original scheme. All the water supplied through the Council's mains is chlorinated. The chlorinator plant at Kilburn, previously stated to be giving trouble, has been overhauled and samples have been almost entirely satisfactory.

Sixty Six samples have been submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these, twenty eight samples out of thirty one of chlorinated water and eleven out of twenty seven unchlorinated samples were found to be satisfactory. Three of the unsatisfactory chlorinated samples were taken at times when the chlorinator was temporarily out of action. Eight samples were taken from private well supplies, three only being reported as satisfactory.

The water supplied is not liable to plumbo - solvent action. About 70 of the 2,950 odd houses supplied receive water from standpipes.



## Housing.

Number of new houses erected and completed during the year :-

(i)	By Local Authority.	55.
(ii)	By other bodies or persons.	9.
		<u>64.</u>

The 55 houses erected and completed by the Local Authority in 1954 were distributed as follows:-

Helperby 12, Shipon 21, Brandsby 8, Huby 12, and Husthwaite 2.

At the end of 1954 the following 42 houses were in course of erection :-

Aldwark 2 (Local authority), Alne 1, Carlton Husthwaite 4 (Local authority), Easingwold 30 (20 Local authority), Huby 1, Overton 1, Thornton Hill 3 (privately owned - subsidised.)

Six houses have been discontinued as private dwellings, fixe as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts. The need for new houses is approximately 200.

## Public Cleansing.

The Refuse collection service which covers approximately 2,900 premises out of about 3,100 has been continued with any further extensions and is giving satisfaction. The few complaints received have been quickly attended to and no serious complaints have arisen. The volume of refuse produced per house has increased and has added to the number of journeys and to the work all round.

All classes of refuse (except trade refuse) is collected and is suitably disposed of in disused quarries.

## Sewers and Sewage Disposal.

Of the smaller villages only Linton and Aldwark are adequately sewered. Easingwold town area - approximately 2,300 population - is provided with modern sewers to the extent of about 90%. Recent additions of property in the area served by sewers in Easingwold have further overtaxed the sewage disposal works and a satisfactory effluent cannot be produced throughout the year. The rest of the villages and hamlets are very badly equipped but this defect will soon be rectified at Shipton, also Helperby and Brafferton, where modern works are being provided and are nearing completion.

Cont/





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Cont/



## Sewers and Sewerage Disposal (continued).

A properly equipped maintenance gang, provided with suitable transport facilities, has now become very necessary if the several works are to be kept working efficiently.

### Meat.

Meat inspection is carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors and all animals slaughtered are inspected at the time of slaughter or as soon as possible after slaughter.

During the year control of slaughtering was relinquished and the Council resolved not to maintain the Public Slaughterhouse but to revert to the pre-war system of slaughtering by the individual butcher in licensed premises. Six private slaughterhouses are now in operation throughout the district, some being used by more than one butcher.

Considerable extra work and travelling is entailed for the meat inspection as a result of this spreading of slaughtering, and although the number of emergency slaughters have been reduced the amount of time spent on meat inspection has been greatly increased. Visits to slaughterhouses are necessary outside normal working hours and during statutory holidays. Of necessity the normal routine work of the department must suffer at a time when, owing to increased new building, additional sewerage disposal schemes etc., this work is growing rapidly also.

During the year 699 cattle, 2,327 sheep, 1219 pigs and 214 calves were slaughtered and inspected in the district, 768 visits being made by the Sanitary Inspector for this purpose. 646 animals were slaughtered in emergency, this being a substantial reduction on the figure for last year and a pleasing feature of the decontrol of slaughtering.

Ten tons sixteen hundredweights of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned. This is less than half the amount for the previous year and is a direct result of the reduction of emergency slaughters.



Carcases inspected and condemned.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	630.	69.	214.	2327.	1219.
Number inspected.	630.	69.	214.	2327.	1219.
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u> <u>Whole Carcases condemned.</u>	4.	7.	49.	68.	52.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	91.	10.	-	37.	33
Percentage of the number affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	15.1%	24.7%	22.9%	4.5%	6.9%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	-	2.	-	-	10.
Carcases of which some part or organs were condemned.	13.	4.	-	-	19.
Percentage of the number affected with Tuberculosis.	2.1%	8.7%	-	-	2.4%



### Milk.

Number of Registered Retail Milk Sellers - 4.  
There are no Milk Pasteurisation plants in the District and no samples of milk were taken during the year. 17 visits were made to retailers premises.

### Bakehouses.

24 visits have been paid to bakehouses.  
Number in District - 5.

### Inns and Food Shops.

Several visits have been paid to butchers shops, cafes and Inns and improvements to some premises have been carried out. No formal notices have been served in the Sections 13 & 14 of the Food & Drugs Act 1938. The cold mix method of manufacturing Ice Cream is employed on one premises. No Ice Cream is manufactured by the hot mix process in the District. The 7 fish frying establishments have been visited regularly.

### Rats and Mice Destruction.

The full time operator deals with most of the infestations discovered. Out of a total number of 3,465 properties (including refuse tips and sewage disposal works but not sewers and sewage ditches.) approximately 300 have been surveyed and inspected. 64 notifications of infestations have been received and 135 premises have been treated. Rats were found on 113 premises and mice on 23 premises. 52 rat infestations and 6 mouse infestations were of a major type.

The whole of the sewers in the area are tested twice a year and where rats are found, the standard treatment is given and the results recorded. The number of rats in the sewers <sup>become</sup> less each year, particularly in the Easingwold town sewers.

It is gratifying to be able to state that since the start of the service no claims have been received for loss of or injury to stock in spite of the fact that the poisoning method only is used.





## Tents, Vans & Sheds.

There has been a small increase in the number of moveable dwellings during the year. These are mainly owned and occupied by young officers of the Air Force stationed at Linton Aerodrome or artisansemployed there. In nearly all these cases the dwelling is of the modern, well equipped trailer caravan type.

There are no holiday camp sites in the area and no camps for seasonal agricultural workers.

A few of the smaller vans and shed dwelling have been closed after the occupiers have been given the tenancy of a Council House.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

### (i) Nature of Inspections.

Housing, Nuisances under the Public Health Act, Meat, Dairies, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Disinfestation, New Buildings, New and Existing Drainage, Petroleum Storage, and Rat Proofing of Buildings.

(ii) Number of Inspections..... 1,397.

### (b) Number of Notices Served.

(i) Statutory..... 2.  
(ii) Informal..... 86.

### (c) The Result of the Notices Served.

(i) Statutory Complied with..... 2.  
(ii) Informal..... 84.

## Sanitary Administration.

Rat Infestation Inspections..... 45.  
Premises on which poison bait laid..... 135.  
New Houses drained to sewers..... 50.  
New Houses drained to cesspools or septic tanks. 14.  
New House provided with water closets..... 64.  
Earth Closets and Privies replaced with W.C.'s. 45.  
New Houses provided with earth closets..... 0.  
Existing premises provided with water closets & drained to sewers..... 39.  
Existing premises provided with water closets & drained to cesspools and other places..... 13.



## Sanitary Administration (Cont...)

Additional Water Closets provided to existing premises..	7.
Existing Houses redrained.....	29.
Slaughterhouse Inspections.....	768.
Dairies Inspections.....	12.

## Factories and Workshops.

Fifteen Inspections were made during the year.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the help and assistance given by the officers of the Council and members of the staff.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. E. BLAKEWAY.

Surveyor and Senior Sanitary Inspector.

